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INFORMATION REPORT

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

1. The following material is being forwarded to you in the belief that it may be of interest:

Chin-Cha-Chi Inter-party Pamphlet (Chinese Communist Party publication),
with a partial translation

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Outline of the Chinese Land Legislation (a decision derived from the National
Land Meeting held by the Chinese
Communist Party)

1. Abolishing the stripped land-system of either feudalism or semi-feudalism by enforcing the system of " ~~the~~ one who plows, gets his land".
2. Abolishing the land-ownership of all the landlords.
3. Abolishing the land-ownership of all the ancestral halls, monasteries, churches, schools, and organizations.
4. Abolishing all the bonds in the villiages issued before the land-reform.
5. The ~~Country~~ Farmers' Assembly and the Committee they elect, the Distribution Assembly Party, composed by farmers who possess less or no land and the Committee they elect, and the Farmers' Representative Assembly of district, Hsien, and Province and the Committee they elect, are qualified as administrative organization for land-reform.
6. Except as regulated in the second term of the 9th item, all the lands belonging to the land ~~lords~~, and the public lands, should be claimed by the ~~Country~~ Farmers' assembly, and then equally divided among all the people in the village regardless of age and sex so that every one in the village will be entitled to a piece of land equally in size and quality.
7. In land distribution, country or any administrative village equal to a country is the basic unit. But the district or the Hsin Farmers' Assembly can make some necessary adjustments or concessions in either the country or the administrative village equal to a country. Sometimes in the districts of vast land with this Regulation, and in the districts of smaller

than a country in order to convenience plowing.

8. The Country Farmers' Assembly is to accept all the cattles, agricultural implements, houses and lands, grains, and all other properties, ^{of the landlords} and divide the excess of those of the rich farmers among less prosperous farmers and the poor. The landlords ^{are} to receive ~~an~~ equal share of land which ~~is~~ ^{are} entitled to ~~them~~ as well as to every body else in the village so that every person in the village will have a means to produce and live upon.

9. Disposal of certain special lands and properties:-

- A. all the mountains, forests, waterways, reeds-field, orchards, ponds, unopened land, and all other dividable lands should be distributed according to the standard of ordinary lands.
- B. All the large forests, irrigation (scheme), mountains with mines, grazing areas, unopened lands, ~~and~~ ponds, and streams should be controlled by the Government.
- C. all the famous places of scenic resort and relics should be well-taken care of. In case there are any books, curios or work of arts of special historical or scholastic value among the received properties, a list of them should be made at once and submitted to the superior government ^{anywhere} for disposal.
- D. Ammunitions, weapons, and all other coins, goods, supply of grains etc. left out of the amounts required to satisfy the ~~want~~ of the farmers, should be listed and submitted to the superior Government ~~everywhere~~ for disposal.

10. Adjustment of certain special problems in land distribution.

- A. Poverty-stricken farmers who have only one or two members in the family, are allowed to receive one or two persons' share of land, from the Country

- B. Country laborers in general and people of free occupations and all their families are to be given ^{received by} equal amount of land as the farmers. But those whose jobs could furnish a large part or the entire maintenance fee, are not allowed to receive any more land or are only entitled to a small share, pending ~~on~~ the decision of the Country Farmers Assembly.
- C. All the people belonging to the People's Liberation Army, Democratic Government, and any other people's organizations and their families, staying in the country, are entitled to ~~an~~ equal amount of land and property as received by the farmers.
- D. Landlords and their families are to be given the same amount of land and property as received by the farmers.
- E. Soldiers and officers of the Kuomintang Army, officers in the Kuomintang Government, members of Kuomintang Party, and people belonging to the enemy's side and their families who stay in the country, are allowed to receive the same amount of land and property ^{received by} as the farmers.
- F. Spies, traitors, and criminals of civil war are not allowed to receive any land or property, but their families staying in the country without a record of participating in their crimes, and willing to plow freely, are to be given the same amount of land and property as received by the farmers.

~~11. Land being distributed to people~~

11. Certificate of land-ownership should be issued by the government to the people who receive distributed lands. Government should also recognize their rights to manage freely, buy and sell, and under special regulated conditions, to rent, the lands. All the deeds and contracts written before the Land-Reform system should be annulled.
12. The property and legal business of the people who engage in industry and commerce should be protected.
13. A People's Court should be organized by members elected by the Farmers' Assembly, and Farmers' Representative Assembly, and also government-commissioned officers in order to dispose those who violate or break the rules of Land -Reform and prevent it from being thoroughly realized.
14. In order to protect the sequence of Land-Reform and properties of the people, either the Country Farmers' Assembly or its Committee should appoint some officers, to, take charge, after certain procedures and disposals being adopted, of receiving, registering, straightening, and safe-guarding all the transferable lands and properties so as to prevent destroy, waste, loss, and malpractices. The Country Farmers Assembly should forbid any body from ~~being~~ arbitrarily killing ~~the~~ cattles, cutting down ~~the~~ trees, destroying agricultural implements, irrigations, buildings, and farm-products etc., or carrying on secretly, stealing, giving away, ~~deceiving~~, hiding, distributing, and selling the above mentioned articles for the purpose of preventing a fair distribution. Any one who commits one of the said offenses should be brought before the People's Court for trial and punishment.
15. In order to certify that all the disposals in the Land-Reform coincide with

the wish and will of the majority of people, Government should be responsible to guarantee effectively the democratic rights of the people and also should guarantee the rights of the farmers and their representatives to criticize and ^{freely} impeach staff committees of all classes and connections during meetings and their full right to dismiss, ^{during similar meetings} replace and elect all the staff committees in Government and other farmers' organizations. Any one who violates the democratic rights of the people listed above should be put to trial before the People's Court, and punished accordingly.

16. Lands which had already been equally distributed before the public proclamation of this Land ^{Legislation} need not to be redistributed if the farmers do not demand for it.
- Legislation*

Regulations in Land-Reform (A joint proclamation issued by the Communist's party, political committee, and military command of Ching-Tsa-Chi border districts.)

1. Any organization or individual, especially landlord and rich farmer should not violate the Land Legislation, resist farmers' movement or encroach the democratic rights of Farmers' Assembly, Farmers' Representative Assembly, new farmers' organizations of the Poor Farmers' Committee, and farmers of recovered wealth. Otherwise be prepared to face a severe trial and penalty.
2. All members of the Communist Party and its staff committee should participate as in the land Reform to ~~act~~ ^{as} examples only, but not to trespass the fruit of the farmers' Land-Reform, or screen landlords and rich farmers, practice avarice, smuggling, self-enrichment, and malpractice and many ~~many~~ other offenses such as violating, disobeying, and hindering. One who commits the above mentioned offense should be ^{put} ~~in~~ the disposal of the Communist Party's discipline as well as that of the ~~legal~~ trial.
3. All the armed troops should be responsible to protect the land-Reform besides persuading and helping the farmers to proceed in the land-Reform. All armed personnels should not screen landlords and rich farmers, ^{and} ~~hinder~~ or oppose the farmers' strife. Otherwise, they ~~should~~ be restrained by both the military discipline and the law.
4. ^{armed} Any anti-revolutionary behavior aiming to resist and destroy the land-Reform and ^{the} ~~unity~~ of the farmers should be exterminated.

of the farmers, should, according to their seriousness, be submitted either directly to the People's Assembly for disposal or to the People's Court or Military Court for trial. None of the organizations or individuals is allowed to deal such cases privately.